

EXHIBIT 1

Expert Report of Robert Lochhead, Ph.D., submitted on
December 15, 2006, in L'Oréal S.A. v. Estée Lauder Co.,
Civil Action No. 04-1660 (HAA) (D.N.J. filed Apr. 7, 2004)

Kevin J. McKenna (KM 7530)
Mara E. Zazzali-Hogan (MZ 5293)
Gibbons, Del Deo, Dolan,
Griffinger & Vecchione
A Professional Corporation
One Riverfront Plaza
Newark, NJ 07102-5498
(973) 596-4500

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

L'ORÉAL S.A. and L'ORÉAL USA, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

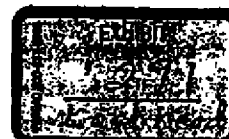
THE ESTÉE LAUDER COMPANIES INC.,
ESTÉE LAUDER INC., and
ORIGINS NATURAL RESOURCES INC.,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.: 04-1660 (HAA)

**HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
SUBJECT TO
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

**EXPERT REPORT OF ROBERT Y. LOCHHEAD, Ph.D.
IN RESPONSE TO EXPERT REPORTS BY ESTÉE LAUDER'S EXPERTS**



University of Strathclyde. I was later awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to pursue post-doctoral research at Carnegie-Mellon University from 1973-75.

4. From 1970 to 1979, I held the title Scientist and Manager at Unilever Research in Isleworth, England where I worked in the areas of polymer synthesis and colloid and surface science to support research and development of personal care and cosmetic products. From 1979 to 1990, I was employed at BF Goodrich. I started as a Research Associate and eventually became BF Goodrich's R&D Manager for Hydrophilic Polymers. At BF Goodrich, I worked primarily in the areas of polymer synthesis and scale-up, applications research, surface and colloid science, and formulation science for cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, detergents, home and institutional care products and textile print-pastes. In 1990, I became an Associate Professor in the Department of Polymer Science at the University of Southern Mississippi. I have remained at the University of Southern Mississippi since 1990 and am currently a professor in The School of Polymers and High Performance Materials and the Director of the Institute for Formulation Science. During my time at the University of Southern Mississippi, I have held a number of other positions including Chair of the Department of Polymer Science (1993-1999), Chair of the School of Polymers and High Performance Materials (1999-2000), Director of the School of Polymers and High Performance Materials and Chair of the Department of Polymer Science (2000-2001), Dean of the College of Science and Technology (2001-2003), and Interim Director of The School of Polymers and High Performance Materials (2004-2006).

5. I have also been active in cosmetics organizations. I have been an active member of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists (SCC), serving as President of the SCC in

1994. In 2000, I received the highest scientific award of that organization, *The Malcom G. DeNavarre Medal Award* for outstanding contributions to the science and art of cosmetics. In December 2006, I was awarded the National Merit Award of the SCC. In addition, I currently serve on the International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients Committee of the Cosmetics, Toiletry and Fragrance Association (CTFA), which is responsible for assuring that the INCI names conform to established conventions, reflect the chemical structure and the composition of the material they represent, and are not misleading. I have periodically been a consultant to the CTFA since the mid-1990's.

6. My curriculum vitae, Exhibit 1 to my previous reports, identifies my publications and patents for at least the past ten years.

7. I have testified as an expert at trial or by deposition in the following cases in the preceding four years:

Revlon Consumer Products Corporation v. The Estee Lauder Companies, Inc. Estee Lauder, Inc. and Origins Natural Resources, Inc., Civil Action No. 00-CIV-5560 (RMB), in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York;

3M Innovative Products Company and 3M Company v. Dentply International Inc., Civil Action No. 04 C 0465 S, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin; and

LP Matheson, LLC v. Bath & Body Works, Inc.; Limited Brands, Inc.; KAO Brands Co. (f/k/a The Andrew Jergens Company); and KAO Corporation, Civil Action No. 04-1507 (SLR), in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware.

8. The compensation paid for my work in connection with this matter is \$325.00 per hour, which was my standard consulting rate for both testifying and non-testifying time at the time I was retained to work on this case.

of the invention that "use is preferably made of laododecane" (See also, translation of French priority application at page 24). Further evidence that the inventor contemplated that her invention encompassed a mascara including laododecane is provided in original claim 21 of the specification, as filed (page 45, line 10), which states "the composition as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the volatile solvent is chosen from . . . laododecane. . . ." (See also, translation of French priority application at claim 19, page 42). These sentences would convey to those skilled in the art that the inventor had contemplated that her invention encompassed mascaras containing laododecane at the time she filed her application.

(iii) "at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer"

13. It is my opinion, there is sufficient written description in the specification, as filed, for one skilled in the art to reasonably conclude that the inventor also had possession of the concept that the mascara would further include "at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer." The specification discloses at page 15, line 23 to page 16, line 9 that "examples of structuring polymers which can be used in the composition according to the invention, of the commercial products sold by Bush Boake Allen under the names Uniclear 80 and Uniclear 100. They are sold respectively in the form of an 80% (as active material) gel in a mineral oil and a 100% (as active material) gel. They have a softening point of 88 to 94 °C. These commercial products are a blend of a copolymer of a C₂₂ diacid condensed with ethylene-diamine, with an average molecular mass of approximately 6000." (See also, translation of French priority application at page 14).

14. Based on a letter from the Cosmetic Toiletry and Fragrance Association ("CTFA") to Arizona Chemical Company (the manufacturer of Uniclear) (CTFA 00001 to 2), I understand that the CTFA had assigned to Uniclear the INCI name, ethylenediamine/ tall oil dimer acid/ stearyl alcohol copolymer as of December 14, 1999. This means that after that date anyone skilled in the art could contact the CTFA and learn the identity of the chemical entity corresponding to the trade name Uniclear. Ethylenediamine/ tall oil dimer acid/ stearyl alcohol copolymer and ethylenediamine/ stearyl dimer tallate copolymer are two different names for the same chemical entity. Uniclear is the trade name for this chemical entity. (Vol. 1, International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook (9th ed. 2002), at 606). Thus, persons skilled in the art reading the disclosure in the specification, as filed, of using Uniclear as a structuring polymer in the invention would have understood that the inventor contemplated use of ethylenediamine/ stearyl dimer tallate copolymer as the structuring polymer to use in the mascara compositions of her invention at the time she filed her application.

(iv) "water"

15. It is my opinion that there is sufficient written description in the specification, as filed, for one skilled in the art to reasonably conclude that the inventor also had possession of the concept that the mascara would further include "water." The specification discloses at page 6, lines 16 to 19, that "the composition of the invention . . . can be an oil-in-water or water-in-oil emulsion . . ." (See also, translation of French priority application at page 8). The specification also discloses at page 28, lines 1 to 3 that "the composition of the invention can additionally comprise, as additive, an aqueous phase comprising water. . . ." (See also, translation of French priority application at page 25). Further evidence that the inventor contemplated that her invention

340. I would describe the Accused Products cited by Dr. Kaler (¶29) as viscous creams that include a gel.

341. While the Pavlin '857 patent, cited by Dr. Kaler (¶¶30-31), may define its gels as requiring "a substantial quantity of solvent," and not being as hard as a stick or wax, I do not believe the meaning of gel is so limited. The quantity of solvent in a gel does not need to be substantial. A gel can be hard or firm as a stick or wax, a soft material, and everything in between.

III. MATERIALS REVIEWED

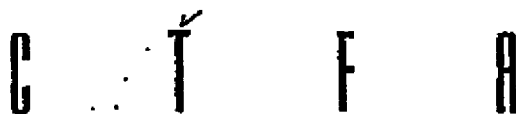
342. Attached as Exhibit B is a list of information and documents that I have considered in forming my opinions stated in this report.

Date: 12/15/2006


Robert Y. Leach, Ph.D.

EXHIBIT 2

Letter from the Cosmetic Toiletry and Fragrance Association ("CFTA")
dated December 14, 1999



December 14, 1999

Jesse A. Binkley
Arizona Chemical Company
5220 Belfort Rd. Suite 200
P.O. Box 550850
Jacksonville, FL 32255-0850

THE COSMETIC, TOILETRY, AND FRAGRANCE ASSOCIATION

CTFA File No. 201

E. EDWARD KAYANAGH
PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. Binkley:

In response to your Form TN submission(s) for the assignment of the International Nomenclature Cosmetic Ingredient (INCI) name(s) to your material(s), please be advised that the International Nomenclature Committee has completed its review of your request.

The name(s) assigned to your material(s) is listed on the attached printout. Please check the printout for accuracy, and advise if revisions are needed.

Your name assignment(s) will be published in future editions of CTFA's *International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook* and the *International Buyer's Guide*.

Petitions requesting the revision of an INCI name assignment must be filed on Form TN and accompanied by a cover letter which explains the reasoning for the change. Relevant information on chemical composition or other criteria which support the revision should also be included with the petition.

In addition, be advised that nomenclature assignments are subject to change if deemed necessary for technical accuracy or other reasons as determined by the International Nomenclature Committee.

We trust this information is helpful.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Renae C. Canterbury".

Renae C. Canterbury
Manager - Cosmetic Ingredient Database

Enclosure

1101 17TH ST., N.W., SUITE 300 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-4762
202.331.1770 fax 202.331.1949
<http://www.ctfa.org>
SECURING THE INDUSTRY'S FUTURE SINCE 1894



page 2

Jesse A. Binkley
Arizona Chemical Company
December 14, 1999

THE COSMETIC, TOILETRY, AND FRAGRANCE ASSOCIATION

S. EDWARD KAVANAUGH
P R E S I D E N T

CTFA FILE NUMBER: 201

TRADE NAMES WITH ASSIGNED INCI NAMES

TRADENAME: UNICLEAR
INCI NAME(S): Ethylenediamine/Tall Oil Dimer Acid/Stearyl Alcohol Copolymer

1101 17TH ST., N.W., SUITE 900 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-4702
202.331.1770 FAX 202.331.1949
<http://www.ctfa.org>
SECURING THE INDUSTRY'S FUTURE SINCE 1894

CTFA 00000002

EXHIBIT 3

Information Relevant to the Use and Availability
of UNICLEAR 80/100

4-11024 → 17-100000, 11-00000 72-13/00614
Complément d'information de la note de ce jour.

Information Relevant
to the
Use and Availability of UNICLEAR 80/100 TM

Vegetable based dimer is available on 4-5 weeks notice. This is dependant on volume. Production must be scheduled accordingly. Probably looking at 8-10 weeks notice for delivery of finished product.

No CAS#

The accession number is: 147194.

EINECS list: Material is a polymer and is exempt.

All additives such as antioxidants and mineral oil are listed.

Toxicological Data: Limited tox testing has been done by BBA.
Can be made available.

CTFA: Application being completed.

Composition: An ester terminated polyamide made by the condensation polymerization of:

Empol 1011-a hydrogenated, dimerized fatty acid derived completely from vegetable feed stock.

76.62%

Ethylene diamine-coupling agent that, upon condensation reaction, ties two molecules of Empol 1011 together.

5.87%

Alfol 18-a fatty alcohol (C18). Acts as a capping agent during the condensation polymerization. Modifies solubility of central polyamide chain.

17.51%

ADDITIVES:

**ANOX 20-antioxidant, EINECS listed.
0.30%**

**DRAKEOL 7-mineral oil, EINECS listed.
23%**

**DC-200: Defoamer, EINECS exempt as a polymer.
Trace**

Acid Number: 8-13.0 Typical: 10.5

Amine Number: 1.0 Max. Typical: 0.5

EXHIBIT 4

International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary
and Handbook ("CTFA") 9th ed., p. 1654 (2002).

International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook

**Ninth Edition
2002**

Editors

Renae Canterbury Pepe
John A. Wenninger
Gerald N. McEwen, Jr., Ph.D., J.D.

Volume 2

Published by

The Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association

1101 17th Street, NW, Suite 300

Washington, D.C. 20036-4702

www.ctfa.org

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The *International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook (Dictionary)* contains information about ingredient labeling requirements in the United States, the European Union, Japan and other countries. This information is based on publicly available information. While every effort was made to ensure its accuracy and timeliness, compliance with the laws and regulations of the United States, the European Union, Japan, or other country is solely the responsibility of the user of the *Dictionary*. CTFA cannot be held responsible for any specific or general use of the information in the *Dictionary* and disclaims any liability arising from reliance thereon.

The INCI Names presented in the *International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook* are the result of substantial efforts by CTFA Staff and a committee of experts from the industry and the U.S., Japan, and the EU governments. INCI Names are frequently unique names developed and assigned on the basis of rules developed by CTFA. Additionally, the material as presented in this format is unique and found nowhere else. The development of rules, the assignment of INCI names, and the compilation and arrangement of the information for convenient reference represents an extensive amount of staff resources, judgment, effort, and time, and contributes to the originality of the text. While CTFA allows the use of INCI names for product labeling, regulatory purposes, and research or scholarship, compilation of INCI names for commercial purposes is expressly forbidden without prior written permission. The *International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook* is fully copyrighted and may not be copied by any means without the written permission of CTFA.

Concerning U.S. Patent and Trademark Rights: The inclusion in the *International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook* of a monograph of any cosmetic ingredient, in respect to which patent or trademark rights may exist, shall not be deemed, and is not intended as, a grant of, or authority to exercise, any right or privilege protected by such patent or trademark. All such rights and privileges are vested in the patent or trademark owner, and no other person may exercise the same without express permission, authority, or license secured from such patent or trademark owner. The absence of symbols 'TM', '®', or others, as appropriate, with company trade names is strictly for publication convenience, and does not suggest lack of interest by the persons owning these names.

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The Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association, Inc.
CTFA

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PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Function: Skin-Conditioning Agent - Emollient

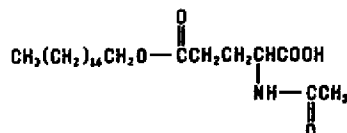
Technical/Other Name:
Acetic Acid, Octadecyl Ester

Trade Name:
AEC Stearyl Acetate (A & E Connock)

STEARYL ACETYL GLUTAMATE

Empirical Formula:
 $C_{26}H_{47}NO_5$

Definition: Stearyl Acetyl Glutamate is the substituted amino acid that conforms to the formula:



Information Sources: JCIC, JCLS

Chemical Classes: Amides; Amino Acids; Esters

Function: Skin-Conditioning Agent - Miscellaneous

Technical/Other Name:
Stearyl N-Acetyl-L-Glutamate

STEARYL ACETYL GLUTAMINATE

Definition: Stearyl Acetyl Glutamate is the ester of stearyl alcohol and Acetyl Glutamine (q.v.).

Chemical Classes: Amino Acids; Esters

Functions: Humectant; Skin-Conditioning Agent - Emollient

Technical/Other Name:
N-Acetyl Glutamine, Stearyl Ester

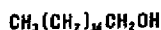
Trade Name:
NAGS (Kyowa Hakko Kogyo)

STEARYL ALCOHOL

CAS No. 112-92-5
EINECS No. 204-017-6

Empirical Formula:
 $C_{18}H_{38}O$

Definition: Stearyl Alcohol is the fatty alcohol that conforms generally to the formula:



Information Sources: AUS, 21CFR172.755, 21CFR172.864, 21CFR175.105, 21CFR175.300, 21CFR176.200, 21CFR176.210, 21CFR177.1010, 21CFR177.1200, 21CFR177.2800, 21CFR178.3480, 21CFR178.3910, CIR: [S] JACT-4(5)1985, CTFA S, DDR, ITA, JAN, JCLS, JSCI, KOR, MI-12(8960), NF XIX, SNPF, TSCA, USAN, USD

Chemical Classes: Fatty Alcohols; Sulfonic Acids

Functions: Emulsion Stabilizer; Surfactant - Emulsifying Agent; Surfactant - Foam Booster; Viscosity Increasing Agent - Aqueous; Viscosity Increasing Agent - Nonaqueous

Reported Product Categories: Hair Dyes and Colors (All Types Requiring Caution Statements and Patch Tests); Hair Conditioners; Moisturizing Preparations; Body and Hand Preparations (Excluding Shaving Preparations); Personal Cleanliness Products, Misc.; Cleansing Products (Cold Creams, Cleansing Lotions, Liquids and Pads); Foundations; Skin Care Preparations, Misc.; Hair Bleaches; Shampoos (Non-coloring); Face and Neck Preparations (Excluding Shaving Preparations); Indoor Tanning Preparations; Night Skin Care Preparations; Makeup Bases; Paste Masks (Mud Packs); Baby Lotions, Oils, Powders and Creams; Eye Makeup Preparations, Misc.; Deodorants (Underarm); Fragrance Preparations, Misc.; Tonics, Dressings, and Other Hair Grooming Aids; Hair Straighteners; Shaving Cream (Aerosol, Brushless and Lather); Eye Shadows; Makeup Preparations (Not eye), Misc.; Aftershave Lotions; Eye Lotions; Mascara; Hair Rinses (Non-coloring); Permanent Waves; Suntan Preparations, Misc.; Bath Soaps and Detergents; Eyeliners; Foot Powders and Sprays; Hair Coloring Preparations, Misc.; Hair Preparations (Non-coloring), Misc.; Makeup Fixatives; Suntan Gels, Creams, and Liquids

Technical/Other Name:
1-Octadecanol

Trade Names:
AEC Stearyl Alcohol (A & E Connock)
Alfol 18 Alcohol (Condea Vista)
Cachalot S-56 (Michel)
CO-1895 (Procter & Gamble)
CoChem SA (Costec)
Cochem SAN (Costec)
Crodacol S-70 (Croda, Inc.)
Crodacol S95 (Croda Oleochemicals)
Crodacol S-95 (Croda, Inc.)
HAINOL 18SS (Kokyu Alcohol)
Hyfatol 18-95 (Aarhus)
Hyfatol 18-98 (Aarhus)
Lanette 18 (Cognis Care Chemicals/NJ)
Lanette 18 (Cognis Care Chemicals/PA)
Lanette 18 (Cognis GmbH)
Lanol S (SEPPIC)

Lipocol S (Lipo)
Nacol 18-94 (Condea Chemie GmbH)
Nacol 18-98 (Condea Chemie GmbH)
Nacol 18-99 (Condea Chemie GmbH)
Nikkol Stearyl Alcohol (Nikko)
RITA SA (RITA)
Sabonal C 18 95 (Sabo)
Stearyl (Amerchol)
Stearyl Alcohol NF (Jeen)
STEARYL ALCOHOL NX (Kokyu Alcohol)
Stearyl Alcohol PC (Protameen)
STEARYL ALCOHOL S (Kokyu Alcohol)
STEARYL ALCOHOL SP (Kokyu Alcohol)
Steraffine (Laserson)
Tego-Alkanol 18 (Goldschmidt)
Ultrapure S (Ultra Chemical)
Unihydag WAX-18 (Universal Preserv-A-Chem)

Trade Name Mixtures:
Atlas G-1875 (Uniqema Americas)
Beesilane (LCW)
Brookswax G (Brooks)
Ceral G (Fabriquimica)
Cerasynt WM (International Specialty Products)
Cremophor A6 (BASF)
Dispersen-G (Lanaetex)
Dow Corning 580 Wax (Dow Corning)
Emulgator E 2149 (Goldschmidt)
Emulgator E 2155 (Goldschmidt)
Emulsifying Wax EM0010 (Croda Oleochemicals)
Forlan L (RITA)
Forlan LM (RITA)
Homuligator 920 G (Gau)
Homuligator 1330 G (Gau)
Homuligator 910 G Extra (Gau)
Hydro Myristenol 14082 2/014082 (Dragoco)
Incroquat BES-35 S (Croda, Inc.)
Jeecol ST-20-G (Jeen)
Lipowax G (Lipo)
Lowenol Emulsion 270 (Lowenstein)
Miracare CT 100 (Rhodia)
Neo PCL SE o/w 2/066280 (Dragoco)
Procol ST-20-G (Protameen)
Promulgen G (Amerchol)
Prozymex HBT (Serobiologiques)
Ritapro 200 (RITA)
Sabowax CS 6 (Sabo)
Simulsol SPK (SEPPIC)
Unieucerin (Chemunion)

STEARYL AMINOPROPYL METHICONE

CAS No.: 110720-64-4

Definition: Stearyl Aminopropyl Methicone is the siloxane polymer that conforms generally to the formula:

The inclusion of any compound in the *Dictionary and Handbook* does not indicate that use of that substance as a cosmetic ingredient complies with the laws and regulations governing such use in the United States or any other country.

EXHIBIT 5

Copy of Assignment filed with the USPTO on
November 18, 2009, which assigns U.S. Application
No. 10/203,374, which issued as U.S. Patent No. 7,023,552,
to L'Oréal S.A.

**RECORDATION FORM COVER SHEET
PATENTS ONLY**

U.S. Department of Commerce
Patent and Trademark Office
Attorney Docket No. 06028.0019-00
Customer No. 22,852

**To the Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office:
Please record the attached original documents or copy thereof.**

Mail Stop Assignment Recordation Services

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|-----------|
| 1. Name of conveying parties: L'Oréal | | 2. Name and address of receiving parties: Name: L'Oréal, S. A. | | |
| Additional name(s) of conveying parties attached? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | Internal Address: | | |
| 3. Nature of conveyance: | | Street Address: 14, Rue Royale 75008 Paris, France | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assignment | <input type="checkbox"/> Merger | City: | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Security Agreement | <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Name | State: | | Zip Code: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Joint Research Agreement | <input type="checkbox"/> Government Interest Assignment | Additional name(s) & Address(es) attached? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Executive Order 9494, Confirmatory License | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | | | |
| Execution Date: November 13, 2009 | | | | |
| 4. Application number(s) or patent number(s): If this document is being filed together with a new application, the execution date of the application: | | | | |
| A. Patent Application Numbers: 10/203,374 | | B. Patent Number(s): 7,023,552 | | |
| Additional numbers attached? | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |
| 5. Name and address of party to whom correspondence concerning document should be mailed: | | 6. Total number of applications and patents involved: 2 | | |
| Name: Thomas L. Irving (202) 408-4000 | | 7. Total fee (37 CFR 1.21(h) and 3.41): \$40 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enclosed (Please charge deficiency or credit overpayment to deposit account 06-0916) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorized to be charged to deposit account | | |
| Internal Address: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P. | | | | |
| Street Address: 901 New York Avenue, N.W. | | | | |
| City: Washington | | | | |
| State: D.C. Zip: 20001-4413 | | 8. Deposit Account No.: 06-0916 | | |
| 9. Statement and signature. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing information is true and correct and any attached copy is a true copy of the original document. | | | | |
| Signed: <u>Jennifer R. Gupta</u> Jennifer R. Gupta Reg. No. 54,257 | | November 18, 2009 Date | | |
| Total number of pages including cover sheet, attachments and documents: 2 | | | | |

ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS, L'Oréal, hereinafter referred to as "ASSIGNOR", a corporation of Paris France, whose post office address is whose post office address is 14, Rue Royale, F-75008 Paris France, is the sole and exclusive owner, by assignment, of the United States patent application listed below:

Application No.
10/203,374

Filing Date
August 9, 2002

and

WHEREAS, L'Oreal, S.A., hereinafter referred to as "ASSIGNEE", a corporation of Paris France, whose post office address is whose post office address is 14, Rue Royale, 75008 Paris France, is desirous of acquiring the entire right, title, and interest in, to and under said United States patent applications and the United States Letters Patent to be issued upon this application and the inventions covered thereby;

NOW THEREFORE, be it known that, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which from Assignee is hereby acknowledged, Assignor, has sold, assigned, transferred, and set over, and does hereby sell, assign, transfer, and set over unto the Assignee, its lawful successors and assigns, its entire right, title, and interest in and to these inventions, this United States Letters Patent and these United States patent applications, all divisions, and continuations thereof, and all United States Letters Patent which may be granted thereon, and all reissues thereof; and Assignor hereby authorizes and requests the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks of the United States to issue all Letters Patent for these inventions and these United States patent applications to Assignee, its successors and assigns, in accordance with the terms of this Assignment;

AND, ASSIGNOR HEREBY further covenants and agrees that it will, without further consideration, communicate with Assignee, its successors and assigns, any facts known to it respecting these inventions, this United States Letters Patent and these United States patent applications, and testify in any legal proceeding, sign all lawful papers when called upon to do so, execute and deliver all papers that may be necessary or desirable to perfect the title to these inventions, this United States Letters Patent, and these United States patent applications, in said Assignee, its successors and assigns, execute all divisional, continuation, and reissue applications, make all rightful oaths and generally do everything possible to aid Assignee, its successors and assigns, to obtain and enforce proper patent protection for these inventions, this United States Letters Patent and these United States patent applications, in the United States, it being understood that any expense incident to the execution of such papers shall be borne by the Assignee, its successors and assigns.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, L'Oréal, has caused these presents to be signed by its duly authorized officer.

Signature: Christophe Andral
Typed Name: MR CHRISTOPHE ANDRAL
Title: DIRECTEUR INTERNATIONAL DE LA PROPRÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE
Date: 13/11/09

PATENT ASSIGNMENT

Electronic Version v1.1
Stylesheet Version v1.1

SUBMISSION TYPE: NEW ASSIGNMENT

NATURE OF CONVEYANCE: ASSIGNMENT

CONVEYING PARTY DATA

| Name | Execution Date |
|---------|----------------|
| L'Oreal | 11/13/2009 |

RECEIVING PARTY DATA

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Name: | L'Oreal, S.A. |
| Street Address: | 14 Rue Royale |
| City: | Paris |
| State/Country: | FRANCE |
| Postal Code: | 75008 |

PROPERTY NUMBERS Total: 1

| Property Type | Number |
|----------------|---------|
| Patent Number: | 7023552 |

CORRESPONDENCE DATA

Fax Number: (202)408-4400
Correspondence will be sent via US Mail when the fax attempt is unsuccessful.
Phone: 202-408-4000
Email: pat.welch@finnegan.com
Correspondent Name: Jennifer R. Gupta
Address Line 1: 901 New York Ave., NW
Address Line 4: Washington, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 20001

ATTORNEY DOCKET NUMBER: 06028.0019-00000

NAME OF SUBMITTER: Jennifer R. Gupta

Signature: /Jennifer R. Gupta/

Date: 11/18/2009

Total Attachments: 2
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RECEIPT INFORMATION

EPAS ID: PAT1039446
Receipt Date: 11/18/2009
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EXHIBIT 6

Copies of Claims from Six (6) Co-Pending Applications

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/733,899
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0594-00
Filed: December 12, 2000

1-290. (Cancelled)

291. A cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said cosmetic composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

292. (Cancelled).

293. A cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

294. (Cancelled).

295. A method comprising applying a cosmetic composition to a keratin material, said cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

296. (Cancelled).

297. A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;

and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

298. (Cancelled).

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/733,900
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0595-00
Filed: December 12, 2000

1-361 (Cancelled).

362. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a nail composition, a shampoo, a conditioner, or an anti-sun product comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, blusher, lipstick, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, nail composition, shampoo, conditioner, or antisun product which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

363. A cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said cosmetic composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer ; and
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

364. A cosmetic composition comprising:

- (i) at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.

365. A method comprising applying a cosmetic composition to a keratin material, said cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;

and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

366. A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition comprising in said composition

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

367. A method for providing at least one of resistance to shear and stability to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant,

and further wherein said at least one structuring polymer and said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant are present in a combined amount effective to provide at least one property chosen from resistance to shear and stability.

368. A cosmetic composition comprising:

- (i) at least one liquid fatty phase in said cosmetic composition structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/733,897
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0809-00
Filed: December 12, 2000

1. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
- (iii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

2. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
- (iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

3. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

4. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

5. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

6. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

7. An anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

- (ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
- (iii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

8. An anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

- (ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
- (iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

9. An anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

- (ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

10. (Cancelled)

11. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face

powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the lips, hair or nails comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, nail composition, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisen product or care product for the lips, hair or nails which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

12. A deodorant product or a care product for the skin, lips, or body comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said product which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

13. (Cancelled)

14. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

15. A lipstick composition in stick form comprising (i) at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, (ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and (iii) at least one non-waxy structuring polymer having a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000 in said lipstick composition, said continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least two components, and said at least one non-waxy structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer being present in said lipstick composition.

16. An eyeshadow composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said eyeshadow composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

17. A lipstick composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said lipstick composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

18. A foundation composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said foundation composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

19. A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratinous fibers, lips, or skin comprising applying to said keratinous fibers, lips, or skin a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

20. A method for providing an anhydrous composition having at least one property chosen from a solid appearance, non-exudation, shear-strength, gloss, and comfortable deposit on keratin materials chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

21. A structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer, and further comprising at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

22. A make up or care or treatment composition for the skin, the lips, or keratinous fibers comprising a structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer, and at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and at least one coloring agent.

23. A method of making up or caring for skin, lips, or keratinous fibers comprising applying to said skin, lips, or keratinous fibers a structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring

polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer, and

at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated

guar gums.

24. A anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated

guar gums.

25. An anhydrous composition according to claim 24, wherein said at least three hydrocarbon-based repeating units are identical.

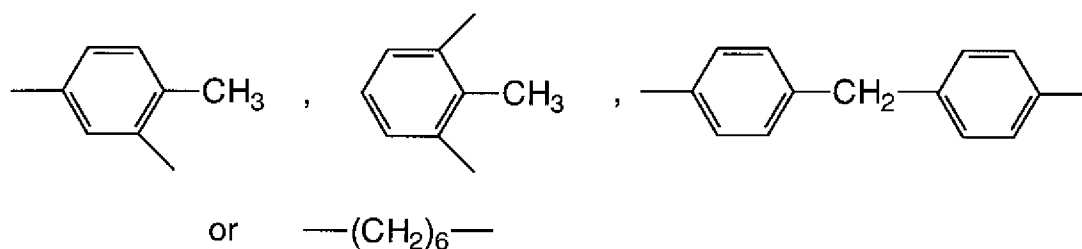
26. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from urea urethanes having the following formula:

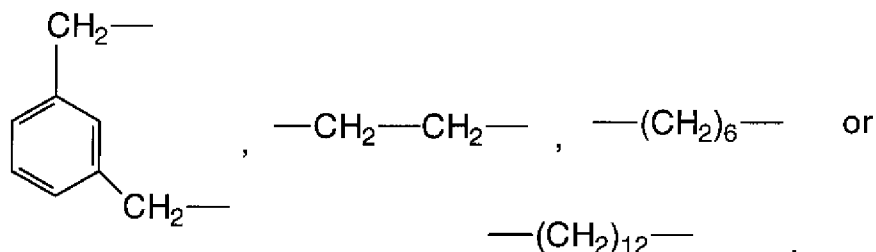
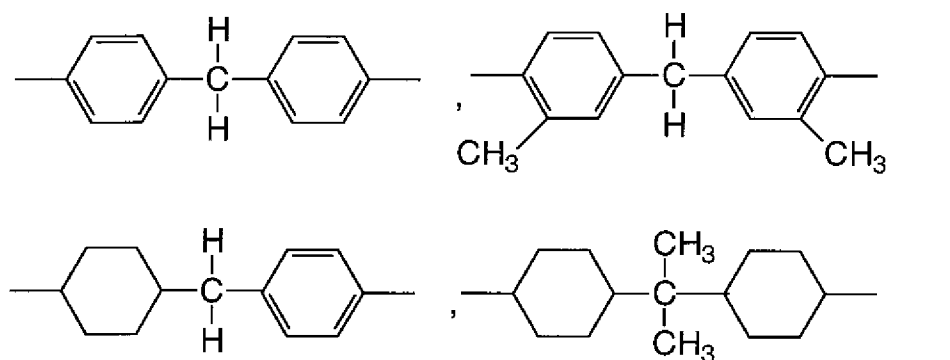


wherein R represents C_nH_{2n+1} -, wherein n represents an integer having a value greater than 22 or $C_mH_{2m+1}(OC_pH_{2p})_r$ -, wherein m represents an integer having a value of greater than 18, p represents an integer having a value of from 2 to 4, and r represents an integer having a value of from 1 to 10.

R' represents:



and R'' represents:



; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

27. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom with the proviso that said at least one hetero atom is not nitrogen; and

- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

28. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

29. A make-up composition in stick form comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and at least one non-waxy structuring polymer having a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100, 000.

30. A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

31. A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin fibers comprising applying to said keratin fibers a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

32. A method for increasing at least one of the hardness of a composition, its shear strength and its heat resistance, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

33. A method for making a physiologically acceptable cosmetic composition comprising including in a cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

34. A structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase also comprises at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

35. A structured anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase also comprises at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

36. (Cancelled).

37. (Cancelled).

38. A method of making up or caring for skin, lips or keratinous fibers comprising applying to said skin or keratinous fibers a structured composition containing at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

39. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

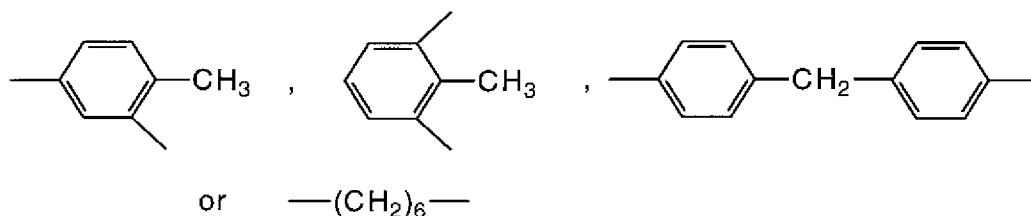
40. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from urea urethanes having the following formula:

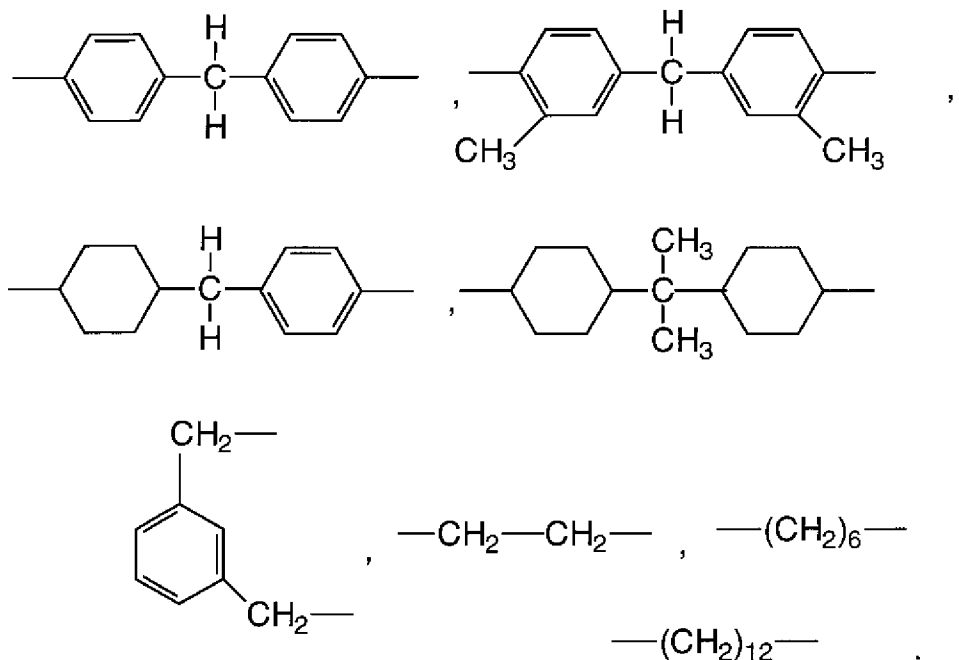


wherein R represents $C_nH_{2n+1}-$, wherein n represents an integer having a value greater than 22 or $C_mH_{2m+1}(OC_pH_{2p})_r-$, wherein m represents an integer having a value of greater than 18, p represents an integer having a value of from 2 to 4, and r represents an integer having a value of from 1 to 10.

R' represents:



and R'' represents:



; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free

hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

41-54. (Cancelled).

55. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

56. The composition according to claim 55, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

57. The composition according to claim 56, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

58. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 30 to 300 g.

59. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

60. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

61. The composition according to claim 60, wherein said at least one nonvolatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant, and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

62. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

63. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

64. The composition according to claim 63, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

65. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group is not castor oil.

66. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble ester is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, tri-isocetyl citrate, di-isostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, tri-isoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

67. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble ester is di-isostearyl malate.

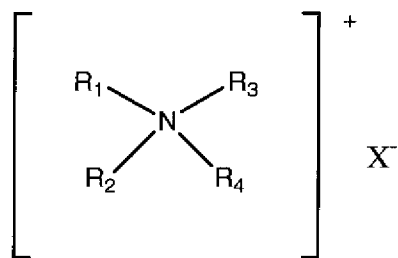
68. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxyl group is present in a concentration ranging from 10% to 84% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

69. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds and fatty amines.

70. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from salts of quaternary ammonium compounds.

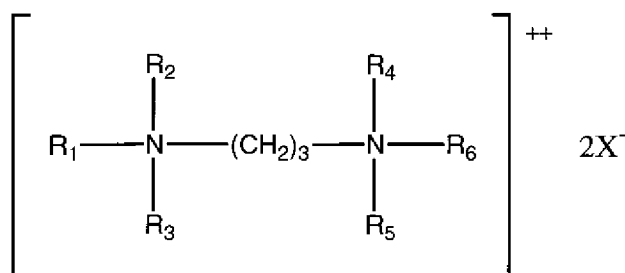
71. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said fatty amines are chosen from salts of fatty amines.

72. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from quaternary ammonium salts of the formula



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄ are each independently chosen from an aliphatic group of from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, C₁-C₃ alkyls, hydroxyalkyls, polyalkoxys, aromatic groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms, aryl groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms, and alkylaryl groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms; and X is chosen from halogen, acetate, phosphate, nitrate, and alkylsulfate radicals.

73. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from quaternary ammonium salts of the formula



wherein R₁ is an aliphatic group having from 16 to 22 carbon atoms; R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, and R₆ are independently chosen from hydrogen and alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and X is chosen from halogens, acetates, phosphates, nitrates, and alkyl sulfate radicals.

74. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said fatty amines comprise alkyl groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms.

75. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said fatty amines are chosen from stearamido propyl dimethyl amine, diethyl amino ethyl stearamide, dimethyl stearamine, dimethyl soyamine, soyamine, tridecyl amine, ethyl stearylamine, ethoxylated stearylamine, dihydroxyethyl stearylamine, and arachidylbehenylamine.

76. The composition according to claim 71, wherein said salts of fatty amines are chosen from halogens, acetates, phosphates, nitrates, citrates, lactates, and alkyl sulfates.

77. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from

1-methyl-1-[(stearoylamide)ethyl]-2-heptadecyl-4,5-dihydroimidazolinium chloride,

1-methyl-1-[(palmitoylamide)ethyl]-2-octadecyl-4,5-dihydroimidazolinium chloride,
and

1-methyl-1-[(tallowamide)-ethyl]-2-tallow-imidazolinium methyl sulfate.

78. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

79. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 10% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

80. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid gel, rigid gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

81. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is a solid.

82. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

83. The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₈ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

84. The composition according to claim 82, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

85. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

86. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises castor oil.

87. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one gum.
88. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.
89. The composition according to claim 88, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.
90. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one oil-soluble polymer.
91. The composition according to claim 90, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.
92. The composition according to claim 90, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.
- 93-96. (Cancelled).
97. The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
98. The composition according to claim 4, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 30 to 300 g.
99. The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.
100. The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

101. The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one oil-soluble ester is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, tri-isocetyl citrate, di-isostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, tri-isoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

102. The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds and fatty amines.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/749,036
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0832-00
Filed: December 28, 2000

Claims 1-120. Cancelled.

121. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

122-131. Cancelled.

132. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one structuring polymer comprises ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

133-136. Cancelled.

137. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

138-142. Cancelled.

143. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition further comprises at least one oil.

144. The composition according to claim 143, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

145-146. Cancelled.

147. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

148-152. Cancelled.

153. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl and alkoxy groups that are pendant and/or at the end of a silicone chain.

154-156. Cancelled.

157. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

158. The composition according to claim 157, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

159-160. Cancelled.

161. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature, and wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is chosen from lanolins, lanolin derivatives, esters of fatty acids, esters of fatty alcohols, arachidyl

propionate, polyvinyl laurate, cholesterol esters, polyesters and silicone fatty substances.

162-165. Cancelled.

166. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is present in a proportion ranging from 0.5% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

167-168. Cancelled.

169. The composition according to claim 121, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid anhydrous gel, rigid anhydrous gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

170. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition is a solid.

171. Cancelled.

172. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

173-176. Cancelled.

177. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, dispersing agents, fat-soluble polymers, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, and an aqueous phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

178. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

179. (Original) The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments and nacles.

180. (Original) The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is present in a proportion of from 0.01% to 50% relative to the total weight of the composition.

181-182. Cancelled.

183. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

184-217. Cancelled.

218. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the lips, face, body, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, nail composition, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisen product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

219. A deodorant product or a care product for the skin or body comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said product which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

220. Cancelled.

221. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

222. Cancelled.

223. A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

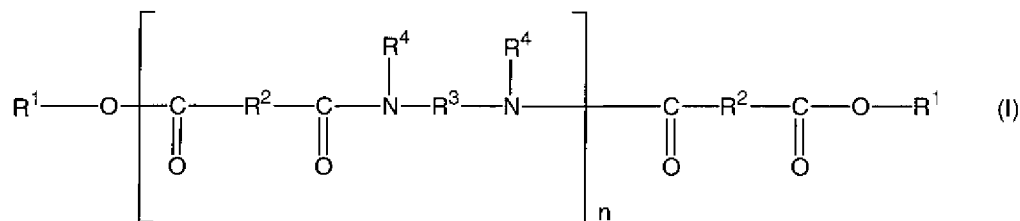
(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

224-287. Cancelled.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/746,612
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1338-01
Filed: December 22, 2003

1. A cosmetic composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbonbased repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for said powder.
2. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent further comprises at least one fatty chain bonded to said polymer skeleton.
3. The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a pendant chain.
4. The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a terminal chain.
5. The cosmetic composition of claim 4, wherein said at least one fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via an ester group.
6. The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a plurality of fatty chains, including a terminal fatty chain.
7. The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is functionalized.
8. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said polymer skeleton is a polyamide.

9. The cosmetic composition of claim 8, wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the

nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

10. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.

11. The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.

12. The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.

13. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from phenylmethicones.

14. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from fluorinated silicones.

15. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

16. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core is unfunctionalized.

17. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core contains pendant functional groups.

18. The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise fluoroalkyl groups.

19. The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise phenyl groups.

20. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, said at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

21. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is chosen from polar oils, apolar oils, and mixtures thereof.

22. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of an emulsion.

23. The cosmetic composition of claim 22, further comprising an aqueous phase.

24. The cosmetic composition of claim 22, which is anhydrous.

25. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one film-forming agent.

26. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.

27. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one sunscreen agent.

28. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one emulsifier.

29. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one plasticizer.

30. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive.

31. The cosmetic composition of claim 30, wherein the at least one additive is at least one pigment.

32. The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated.

33. The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated with an amino acid.

34. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a solid, a paste, a gel or a cream.

35. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in a molded form.

36. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a stick or dish.

37. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a powder.

38-46. (canceled).

47. A method for care, make-up or treatment of a keratin material, comprising applying to the keratin material a cosmetic composition comprising an anhydrous emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for the powder.

48. The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises lips.

49. The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises skin.

50. The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises keratinous fibers.

51. The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, the at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and the silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

52. (canceled).

53. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

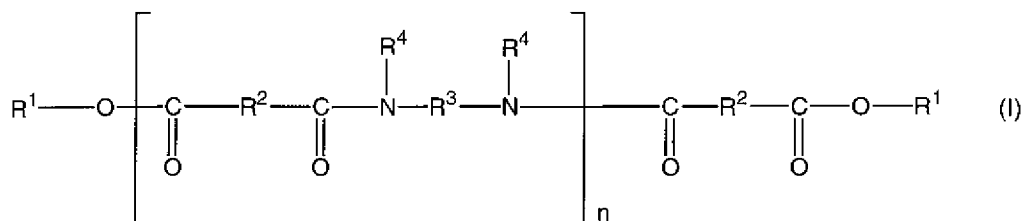
54-56. (canceled).

57. The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

58. (canceled).

59. A cosmetic composition comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase comprising

at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbonbased repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for said powder; wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

60. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.

61. The cosmetic composition of claim 60, wherein said cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.

62. The cosmetic composition of claim 60, wherein said linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.

63. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from phenylmethicones.

64. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from fluorinated silicones.

65. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

66. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said silicone elastomer core is unfunctionalized.

67. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said silicone elastomer core contains pendant functional groups.

68. The cosmetic composition of claim 67, wherein said functional groups comprise fluoroalkyl groups.

69. The cosmetic composition of claim 67, wherein said functional groups comprise phenyl groups.

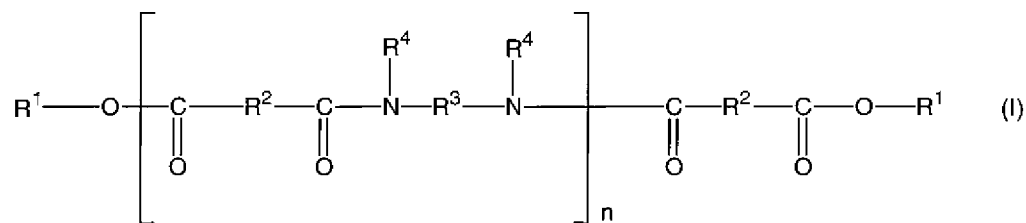
70. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, said at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

71. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is chosen from polar oils, apolar oils, and mixtures thereof.

72. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in the form of an emulsion.

73. The cosmetic composition of claim 72, further comprising an aqueous phase.
74. The cosmetic composition of claim 72, which is anhydrous.
75. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one film-forming agent.
76. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one wax.
77. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one sunscreen agent.
78. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one emulsifier.
79. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one plasticizer.
80. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one additive.
81. The cosmetic composition of claim 80, wherein the at least one additive is at least one pigment.
82. The cosmetic composition of claim 81, wherein said at least one pigment is treated.
83. The cosmetic composition of claim 81, wherein said at least one pigment is treated with an amino acid.
84. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in the form of a solid, a paste, a gel or a cream.

85. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in a molded form.
86. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in the form of a stick or dish.
87. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in the form of a powder.
88. A method for care, make-up or treatment of a keratin material, comprising applying to the keratin material a cosmetic composition comprising an anhydrous emulsion comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase comprising at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for the powder; wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

89. The method of claim 88, wherein the keratin material comprises lips.

90. The method of claim 88, wherein the keratin material comprises skin.

91. The method of claim 88, wherein the keratin material comprises keratinous fibers.

92. The method of claim 88, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, the at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and the silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

93. The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

94. (canceled).

Pending Claims
Application No.: 10/747,412
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1338-02
Filed: December 22, 2003

1. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

2-43. (Canceled)

44. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

45-46. (Canceled)

47. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

48. The composition according to claim 47, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

49-50. (Canceled)

51. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

52. (Canceled)

53. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

54-56. (Canceled)

57. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

58-60. (Canceled)

61. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

62. (Canceled)

63. The composition according to claim 1 further comprising at least one film forming polymer.

64. (Canceled)

65. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said swelling agent is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.

66. The cosmetic composition of claim 65, wherein said cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.

67. The cosmetic composition of claim 65, wherein said linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.

68. The cosmetic composition of claim 1 wherein said swelling agent is chosen from phenylmethicones.

69. The cosmetic composition of claim 1 wherein said swelling agent is chosen from fluorinated silicones.

70. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

71-75. (Canceled)

76. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein ratio of amount of said silicone elastomer powder to said structuring polymer is from about 0.1 to about 9.0.

77-79. (Canceled)

80. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

81. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is a solid.

82-99. (Canceled)

100. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

101-158. (Canceled)

159. A method for increasing solar protection of keratinous materials comprising applying to said keratinous materials a composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (ii) at least one sunscreen agent;
- (iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and
- (iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

160. (Canceled).

161. A foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase in said foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (ii) at least one sunscreen agent;
- (iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

162. A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

163. (Canceled)

164. A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising the application to said keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

165. A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

166-167. (Canceled).